Table 18. Life insurance plans: Method of benefit payment, civilian workers,¹ National Compensation Survey, March 2009

(All workers with basic life insurance coverage = 100 percent)

	Basic life insurance method of payment					
Characteristics	Fixed multiple of earnings	Variable multiple of earnings	Flat dollar amount	Variable dollar amount	Other	
All workers	54	2	40	3	1	
Worker characteristics						
Management, professional, and related	60 67 57 37 32 66 46 36 62 61 62 36	3 4 3 2 1 2 1 2 2 1 2 1	33 26 36 55 61 30 47 55 33 36 32 57	2 2 3 5 5 2 5 5 2 1 2 4	1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1	
forestry Installation, maintenance, and repair Production, transportation, and material moving Production Transportation and material moving	21 49 43 42 45	- 1 1 -	72 45 49 50 48	4 4 5 5 5	1 1 1 2	
Full time	54 47	2 1	39 48	3 2	1 2	
Union	36 59	1 2	55 35	8 2	1 1	
Wage percentiles:2 Lowest 10 percent Lowest 25 percent Second 25 percent Third 25 percent Highest 25 percent Highest 10 percent	45 48 51 53 58 60	- 1 2 2 3 4	46 47 43 41 33 33	8 4 3 3 3 2	(³) 1 1 2 2	
Establishment characteristics						
Goods-producing industries	43	2	50	4	1	
Service-providing industries Education and health services Educational services Elementary and secondary schools Junior colleges, colleges, and universities Health care and social assistance Hospitals Public administration	56 50 39 31 55 61 76 39	2 2 2 1 5 2 3 3	37 43 53 62 33 34 18 49	3 4 5 5 4 3 2 7	1 1 1 1 3 1 - 2	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Life insurance plans: Method of benefit payment, civilian workers, 1 National Compensation Survey, March 2009—Continued

(All workers with basic life insurance coverage = 100 percent)

	Basic life insurance method of payment						
Characteristics	Fixed multiple of earnings	Variable multiple of earnings	Flat dollar amount	Variable dollar amount	Other		
1 to 99 workers	44	1	51	2	1		
1 to 49 workers		1	51	2	1		
50 to 99 workers		1	52	2	_		
100 workers or more	58	3	34	4	1		
100 to 499 workers		2 3	37	2	1		
500 workers or more	59	3	32	5	1		
Geographic areas							
New England	60	4	32	3	_		
Middle Atlantic		2	35	5	1		
East North Central	50	2	43	4	(3)		
West North Central	52	3	43	2	1		
South Atlantic		2	32	3	2		
East South Central		_	36	5	_		
West South Central		2 2	42	1	2		
Mountain	49 47	2	47 47	2	_		
raciiic	47		47		'		

¹ Includes workers in the private nonfarm economy except those in private households, and workers in the public sector, except the federal government. See Technical Note for further

States, 2008." See Technical Note for more details.

3 Less than 0.5 percent.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dash indicates no workers in this category or data did not meet publication criteria. For definitions of major plans, key provisions, and related terms, see the "Glossary of Employee Benefit Terms" at Employee Benefit Ter www.bls.gov/ncs/ebs/glossary20082009.htm.

explanation.

² The percentile groupings are based on the average wage for each occupation surveyed, which may include workers both above and below the threshold. The percentile values are based on the estimates published in the "National Compensation Survey: Occupational Earnings in the United